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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                  FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
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                            EASTERN DIVISION
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                    Plaintiff,
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          VS.
                                    ) No. 4:18-cr-00975-ERW-1
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     DUSTIN BOONE,
7
                                    ) November 22, 2021
                   Defendant.
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                        TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING
                BEFORE THE HONORABLE E. RICHARD WEBBER
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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                              APPEARANCES
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        PRODUCED BY COURT REPORTER COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION
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(The following proceedings were held in open court, 1 with the defendant present, commencing at 12:58 p.m.) 2 3 THE COURT: The rule will be that anyone speaking from 4 the microphone may remove their masks. And we all should 5 stay masked up as we are proceeding. Calling the case, United States of America vs. 6 7 Mr. Dustin Boone. The number is 4:18-cr-00975-ERW. Is the 8 United States ready? 9 MS. COSTANTIN: Yes, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** Is defendant ready? 11 MR. KUEHN: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. 13 I would like to announce what I believe will be the 14 procedure that we will be following today at this hearing. 15 After a brief bench conference I will be making 16 calculations under the United States Sentencing Guidelines, first considering objections to paragraphs 13 and 27 of the 17 presentence report. The United States Sentencing 18 19 Guidelines, the Reform Act of 1984, put them in place. 20 will be making calculations under the guidelines as mentioned. I will be applying them in an advisory and not 21 22 in a mandatory manner. I will enable -- strike that. 23 I will consider the impact of all the letters that I 24 have received on each side. I will hear evidence that the 25 United States or the defendant will present. I'll hear

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statements of counsel and of Mr. Boone if Mr. Boone cares to speak.

I will then decide if there should be any departure under the guidelines. I'll consider all of the factors set forth in 18 United States Code 3553(a) to decide the nature and scope of the sentence. I must impose a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with all of the provisions of 18 United States Code 3553(a). Those include consideration of the circumstances of the case and the history and characteristics of the defendant. The sentence imposed must reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, and provide just punishment for the offense. It must afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct and it must protect the public from further crimes the defendant might commit in the future. It needs to provide him with needed educational, vocational training, medical care, and other correctional treatment in the most effective manner. I will consider all kinds of sentences available and the need to avoid sentencing disparity among similarly situated defendants facing similarly situated offenses.

We shall now have the brief bench conference at this time.

(Pursuant to Local Rule 13.05, a bench conference was held on the record and placed under seal, after which

## the following proceedings continued in open court:)

THE COURT: I want now to turn to the United States
Sentencing Guidelines. There are objections to the
guidelines in two respects. The first is under
paragraph 13. Defendant objects to the statement:

"Despite having no problem probable cause to arrest L.H., and believing that L.H. was a protester, Bailey Colletta ordered L.H. to the ground."

The defendant argues that the evidence presented at trial established that there was probable cause to arrest L.H. Specifically, defendant contends that the dispersal order was given and a failure to comply with a dispersal order would subject someone to arrest.

It is the position of the -- well, I'll disregard that position of the probation office.

I'll hear your objection at this time.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Your Honor.

And the Court has summarized the objection, and the only thing I would add -- and this comes directly from our papers: First of all, there are two points in time where you can hear on the tape that the dispersal order has been given. I believe the government has acknowledged this and that their position is that L.H. was moving around the library and then stopped for a short period of time. And

while -- you know, what's a "short period of time"? That's certainly a judgment call. You know, by some people's calculation, that would be a short period of time.

The fact is, they were in the area for over three minutes after the dispersal order can be heard on the tape.

L.H. was standing in an area. Everyone knows where he was. He was standing there. And at that point in time the dispersal order had been given for quite sometime. Whether it's too short of a time, I suppose that's a judgment call for the Court, but the reality is, he's standing there well after a dispersal order had been given, and it was uncontested that that is a basis for an arrest.

The other thing I would add, in response to the government's response to this objection, which does not have an impact on the guidelines, but we do object to it being in the presentence report, is any agreement that the government had with Bailey Colletta about what happened doesn't govern what the Court's decision is with respect to this case. They agreed there was no probable cause, but we don't agree with their agreement, especially after looking at the transcript of the trial, seeing what the uncontested evidence was.

Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you. Response?

MS. COSTANTIN: Well, first of all, to respond to the

objection, the first sentence that is specifically objected to, and that's the only sentence that's objected to, is, "Despite having no probable cause to arrest L.H., and believing that L.H. was a protester, Bailey Colletta ordered L.H. to the ground."

The fact that Bailey Colletta, in her plea, admits that there was no probable cause when she made those statements ordering Detective Hall to the ground is dispositive of this issue.

In addition, I would say that this Court has seen that video, the cell phone video, and when the first dispersal order is heard on the cell phone video, Detective Hall is at Locust and 13th Street. On the video you can see he and other people around him immediately begin to run. You can see the motion of the phone, you can see other people running, and he is running north along the east side of the library. He is, in fact, dispersing.

When they get to the north side of the library he then begins to run west. At that point he then turns down south and is coming down the library steps when the second dispersal order can be heard, the one about the munitions. At that point he is literally coming down the steps, and he turns and goes west. All of these are dispersing -- in all the situations he's dispersing away from the order, so he is, in fact, dispersing.

When that last dispersal order is heard on the cell 1 phone video, he begins to go west. He is assaulted six 2 3 seconds after at that dispersal order can be heard, and he 4 pauses for a moment, as you can see, when he is confronted 5 by the officers, and that's when the assault begins. So to say that there's probable cause to arrest him for failing to 6 7 disperse ignores the video that itself shows that he was dispersing. 8 9 Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Response? 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: Judge, only that Bailey Colletta's subjective beliefs have nothing to do with probable cause. 12 13

Probable cause is an objective determination, so, again, what she agreed to with the government has no bearing on the determination.

Thank you, Judge.

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THE COURT: All right. The second objection is to paragraph 27. Defendant objects to the seven-level enhancement pursuant to United States Sentencing Guidelines Section 2A.2 -- strike that -- 2A2.2(b)(3)(C) for victim suffered permanent or life-threatening bodily injuries.

Defendant does not contest the fact that L.H. suffered serious injuries but suggests that there's a reason why they are more appropriately identified as serious bodily injuries and, therefore, a five-level enhancement under Guideline

2A2.2(b)(3)(C) is appropriate.

So I'll hear you at this time, Counsel.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Your Honor. And we recognize that the cases from other circuits in particular are not helpful to our position in this regard, but we believe that those cases, A, are not precisely on point and are not persuasive as it relates to the difference between permanent bodily injury, which has to be a substantial impairment. Again, that's a judgment call.

We recognize that the physician who testified in this case testified about there being a loss of range of motion, and so there is also evidence of permanent impairment.

There's no doubt about that. The question is: Does this represent substantial impairment under that guideline?

We acknowledge that this meets the criteria for serious bodily injury, which is defined as "injury involving extreme physical pain or protracted impairment of function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty."

The physician who testified did not testify that this was permanent in terms of what the impairment was.

Certainly it might be, but he didn't testify that way. He doesn't have complete impairment. It's serious, there's no doubt about it. This encompasses serious physical pain and it also specifically addresses issues of surgery.

The one Eighth Circuit case that was cited to deals

with a scar from a bullet. This is -- that's disfigurement. And we're not arguing that there's dis -- we're arguing there's no disfigurement. A scar from a surgery is always going to be there. Lasting effects from scar tissue from a surgery are always going to be there, which is why we believe that that is the appropriate guideline range.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Costantin?

MS. COSTANTIN: Yes, Your Honor.

In order to show permanent or life-threatening bodily injury there has to be a finding that there was a loss or substantial impairment of function of bodily member, organ, or mental faculty that is likely to be permanent or obvious disfigurement that is likely to be permanent.

The doctor testified, who replaced two discs and fused the neck of Detective Hall, that Detective Hall had lost 16 to 20 degrees of movement in his neck and was still in pain. There was no indication that that was not permanent. I mean that's -- he indicated that it was, in fact, going to get worse because there was a three-and-a-half -- two-and-a-half to 3 percent chance of increasing likelihood of surgery every year. So over a ten-year period there's going to be a 30 percent chance that he's going to need more surgery.

So he clearly has substantial impairment of function of his neck and he's likely to have more surgeries, and that

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would indicate that -- the cases that I cite talk exactly about that, about where there's a 15 to 25 percent loss of function in a thumb -- not a neck, but in a left thumb -that that is sufficient for permanent -- to find permanent injury. Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: Thank you. Response? MR. WILLIAMS: One point, Judge. The doctor did not testify that that three-and-a-half percent was cumulative and that it increased every year. He said it was an increased percentage of two to three-and-a-half percent each year, meaning he's got that much more percentage of a chance than someone else of having to have a new surgery, not that it increased. I read the testimony. He didn't say that. And, at best, it's ambiguous if that's how it's being interpreted by the government. I don't read it that way. Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: All right. Anything else? MS. COSTANTIN: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. The objections are noted on the record and will at this time be overruled. The 2018 version of the guideline manual was used to

make calculations under the guidelines. Under Count 1,

aiding and abetting the deprivation of rights under color of

law resulting in bodily injury and use of a dangerous weapon, basically the guideline for violation of 18 United States Code, Section 242, is guideline 2H1.1, civil rights violation. Pursuant to Guideline 2H1.1(a)(1), 2A2.2, aggravated assault, is referenced when determining the offense level. Ultimately the base offense level is 24. Specifically, under Guideline 2A2.2(a), the base

Specifically, under Guideline 2A2.2(a), the base offense level is 14, and the following enhancements apply: Four levels pursuant to 2A2.2(b)(2)(B) because a dangerous weapon, riot baton, was used, and seven levels pursuant to 2A2.2(b)(3)(C) because the victim suffered permanent or life-threatening bodily injuries. However, the cumulative adjustment from application of this -- of subsection -- or subdivisions (2) and (3) shall not exceed ten levels. Under 2H1.1(a)(1) and 2A2.2(a), the base offense level is 24.

Six levels are added because the offense was committed under color of law. A six-level enhancement is applicable under  $2H1.1(b)\ (1)$ .

Two levels are added. The victim was physically restrained during the illegal arrest. Specifically, while L.H. was on the ground, Hays repeatedly hit L.H. with a riot stick and Steven Korte kicked L.H. with his boot. Boone held L.H. to the ground while Hays hit L.H. with his stick.

I do not recall that evidence at all. I think this is a misstatement that Mr. Boone held him to the ground while

he was struck. I did not see that happening at all, so that 1 will be removed from the conclusions. 2 3 Two levels are added under 3A1.3, but specifically the 4 reference, "Boone held L.H. on the ground while Hays hit him" -- "hit L.H. with a riot stick" is an inaccurate 5 statement of the evidence that I saw. The adjusted offense 6 7 level is 32, and the total offense level is 32. 8 The criminal history category is 1, and the Sentencing 9 Guideline range is from 121 to 151 months. The maximum term 10 of imprisonment is ten years, so the effective range is 120 11 months. Will there be evidence presented by the United States? 12 13 MS. COSTANTIN: Your Honor, there will be no evidence by the government, but Detective Hall would like to make a 14 victim impact statement. If this is the time, he'd like to 15 16 do that. THE COURT: At this time I would also ask counsel to 17 come up and discuss the other matter we briefly discussed at 18 19 the bench concerning the letters. 20 MR. KUEHN: Once again, would you like our client to approach? 21 22 THE COURT: Sure. 23 24 (Discussion held at sidebar between the Court and 25 counsel as follows:)

THE COURT: Earlier mention was made that there were 1 2 some letters supplied by the Court. Actually, Mr. Hall's 3 counsel delivered letters to chambers, and I ordered they be 4 filed, and that's how that came about. 5 MS. COSTANTIN: We received two more this morning. THE COURT: Yes, and I -- [inaudible]. 6 7 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, I'm having a hard time hearing. 8 9 MR. WILLIAMS: So, Your Honor --10 THE COURT: Okay. Wait just a second. I don't think 11 she heard. MS. COSTANTIN: I was just saying, we received two 12 more letters this morning from Detective Hall's lawyer, and 13 14 I sent them to Mr. Williams and also sent -- had my legal 15 assistant bring them up. 16 THE COURT: Okay. MR. WILLIAMS: So, Your Honor, our objection in 17 reading these letters -- which we first received the first 18 19 batch on Friday. We recognize that, under 18 United States 20 Code, Section 3661, there are very few limitations on what 21 the Court can consider, but what the -- when it says "no 22 limitations," it's concerning the background, character, and 23 conduct of the defendant, so -- and, arguably, that would

include the effect this would have on Mr. Hall. And we

acknowledge that. And certainly there are portions of these

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letters that relate directly to that. Our concern is with -- there's -- in some of these letters entirely, but in almost every letter there is quite a bit of opinion regarding what his sentence should be and how horrible what he did was, and it's no different -- I should -- let me revise that.

These are all friends of Mr. Hall, but it's only one step away from the general public coming in and opining as to what a particular sentence should be, how bad the conduct is, what their opinions as to the effect on the general public. And the argue is, these things are inappropriate and would be a due process violation to consider those opinions just for the same reason that those people with those biases would not be allowed to sit on a jury and we don't invite the public to come in and do a sentence by public opinion.

That's essentially my objection, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. COSTANTIN: Judge --

THE COURT: Come a little closer. I don't think she's going to hear you.

MS. COSTANTIN: Judge, I would simply say that, not only that statute, but there's also case law I sent to

Mr. Williams Friday when he raised this, that the Court can consider literally any evidence and give it whatever weight

it wishes to give it. And that would be my response. 1 2 THE COURT: Yeah. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, just -- those cases deal with --4 primarily, Judge, we're talking about acquitted conduct, so 5 those things -- that's evidence of a person's character. These are just -- what we're talking about is these letters 6 7 are rife with simply opinions about what should be done. 8 THE COURT: Yeah, I know that's true. What I have 9 done is put the letters -- sort of -- give them to the government. The next letter I read is from the -- on behalf 10 11 of Mr. Hall. And I'm going to read a lot of that in there just for public. There's a lot of anger associated with 12 this case, and the intention is to talk about it on the 13 14 record because it has some bearing on what I eventually 15 intend to do in this case, so that's the reason I'm going to allow it. 16 17 MR. KUEHN: One thing while we're here. So I understand that Detective Hall's going to give an allocution 18 19 before the government speaks, and I know Mr. Boone wants to 20 speak, to address the Court. Would you prefer him to do that before I make my sentencing remarks or after? 21 22 THE COURT: Before. 23 MR. KUEHN: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: What we will do -- just a second. Let me 25 get my notes here.

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So everybody's informed, what I will do, I will ask,
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     "Will there be any evidence by the United States?" And
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     we'll hear Mr. Hall. And then, "Will there be evidence by
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     the defendant?" And that would be the appropriate time for
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     Mr. Boone to speak. And then I'll after that we'll hear
     from respective counsel, and I'll hear from Mr. Boone. When
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     would you prefer Mr. Boone to speak, after --
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           MR. KUEHN: [Inaudible.]
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           COURT REPORTER: I can't hear you.
           MR. KUEHN: I'm sorry. I'll be happy, Your Honor, to
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     have Mr. Boone speak to the Court before I address the
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     Court. Thank you.
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           MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Judge.
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           (End of discussion at sidebar.)
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           THE COURT: Ms. Costantin.
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           (Luther Hall approaches the podium to address the
            Court.)
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           MR. HALL: Thanks, Judge.
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           THE COURT: Yes. Good afternoon.
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           MR. HALL: I'd like to thank you for giving me this
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     opportunity to address the Court.
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           THE COURT: Would you please state your full name
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     first.
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           MR. HALL: Luther Hall, Jr.
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On September 17th, my life as I knew it changed. My 22-year career with the SLMPD, so-called friendships, and so much more changed. I endured multiple surgeries and procedures to relieve the pain I feel every day, but I'm still in pain. There's no surgery that can fix the psychological impact of being beaten by my fellow officers.

My diagnoses are depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress. Daily I take oxycodone for the physical pain and Xanax for the depression and anxiety, and I still have weekly appointments to improve my mental health, all because of the actions of the defendant.

People tell me it will get better, and I hope they are right, but more than four years have passed and I'm still in physical pain. I'm still hypervigilant, afraid of what might trigger my flight or fight reflexes. I'm still anxious and still depressed.

Defendant Hays, you sentenced to 52 months.

Defendant Boone will get out after whatever time you sentence him, but my life is forever changed. It will never be normal. I don't get to put this behind me because the pain reminds me every day that my fellow officers -- or what my fellow officers did to me.

After the last two sentencings I don't feel what I and my family and my friends had to endure for the last four-plus years really mattered in your decision-making. In

an article published on the Crime Report website in 2018, you stated you have a burning desire to make life better for the people in the inner city. St. Louis again can be great. It's not great now. It's divided. Seriously racially divided city.

Because of the sentences you handed down this summer to defendants Colletta and Hays, you've increased that racial divide in the city. Your Honor, you showed Defendants Colletta and Hays mercy, praised them for their accomplishments, and gave them lenient sentences. By doing this, you have not only increased the divide in the city but reinforced the belief that white defendants, especially white police officers, are given preferential treatment; that white police officers who assault, mistreat, and violate the civil rights of African-American protesters, citizens, and even law enforcement officers are never fully held responsible for their actions. The defendants were coddled and showed favoritism.

And in rare cases like this one, when white defendants are found guilty or plea, they're often given lighter sentences. The defendants are normally treated with leniency that's not shown to African-American defendants. I can say this: My family, close friends, and the African-American community who followed this case from the beginning in no way believe your sentences for defendants

Hays and Colletta in any way were beneficial to the community. One of my friends spent several years working and serving for the better family life, and I can tell you that he was disappointed with the sentences you handed down to Colletta and Hays. The sentences you handed down were much lighter than some black police officers that were charged with lesser crimes in which victims were not assaulted, not injured, not seriously injured, and civil rights were not violated.

In your interview you also stated that 5 percent of the population will never be helped, that they need prison, and that they're going to hurt someone if here out there. The officers that assaulted me on September 17th, 2017, are part of that 5 percent.

Defendant Boone has shown he is in part -- he is part of that 5 percent by his words and action. He is, in part -- he is part of that 5 percent who enjoy hurting people. He bragged about hurting others besides me. He told like-minded officers that beating the hell out of shitheads like me was going to be a lot of fun.

Like Hays and Meyers, he expressed his excitement and he was elated to confront protesters and inflict harm on them. He now claims he was just doing his job, and when he held me down while other officers beat me -- but in his own words and actions he showed that this was true.

He even shared the fun of beating up protesters with his girlfriend, FaceTiming what he did to me. He considered what he did to me entertainment until he found out that I was a police officer and that he might be held accountable. Defendant Boone is worse — is the worst of the 5 percent who are going to hurt people if they're out. He used his authority of his badge to harrass, target, and assault people of color, and enjoyed doing so. He is a predator.

Defendant Boone exchanged vile, foul, and racist text messages with his father, mother, sister, wife, coworkers, and the mayor of Bonne Terre, Missouri. He and others who share his sentiments ask you to believe that the text messages are not the real Boone, but they are. He sent those text messages to his family and friends, people who he trusted, people who he shared his sentiments. These text messages show a pattern of blatant racism by Defendant Boone and a disdain for the African-American community.

Judge, in your 2018 article you stated that you believe the spirit can be revived and St. Louis again can be a great city, that you believe everyone can have a better life and that the city is still divided.

I would say to you, for the citizens of the city, and especially the African-American community, you handing down the recommended sentence by the U.S. Attorney's Office to Defendant Boone will send a strong message to the law

enforcement community and the citizens of St. Louis.

Defendant Boone also stated to you that there's a culture of excessive force within the St. Louis Police Department. The culture persists because officers who use excessive force are not held accountable. Your sentence will send a message about whether those officers who hold positions of trust, authority, and power can abuse that trust, authority, and power. Police officers must be held to a higher standard or the culture of excessive violence will continue.

And the people of St. Louis, especially those of color, who know when they break the law they will not be shown mercy, must know that white police officers or law enforcement officers who break the law will not only be charged, they will be tried, convicted, and not receive special treatment.

Your Honor, I implore that Defendant Boone, who participated in the brutal assault on me on September 17th, 2017, be held accountable and that you take the sentencing recommendations of the AUSA.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hall.

Will there be evidence by the United States -- by the defendant? I'm sorry.

MR. KUEHN: Your Honor, we've attached 22 exhibits to

our sentencing memorandum. 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. KUEHN: In addition to those exhibits, the only 4 thing we would like to present to the Court is an allocution 5 by Mr. Boone. 6 THE COURT: Yes. At this time, Mr. Boone, come 7 forward. 8 (Dustin Boone approaches the podium to address the 9 Court.) MR. BOONE: Thank you, sir. Thank you for your time 10 11 today. THE COURT: Sure. 12 13 MR. BOONE: I'd like to start by acknowledging why we're here and tell Luther, I'm sorry for what happened to 14 15 you. Sorry for what happened to you on the night of September 17th, 2017. 16 While the prosecution has proclaimed my apology to you 17 as not being genuine and me being uncooperative, all I can 18 19 say is the message was and still is 100 percent heartfelt. 20 I also completely understand why you have doubts 21 regarding that authenticity after seeing my text messages, 22 the context of which were bias, racially charged, extremely 23 careless, arrogant, and downright mean. I will be 24 embarrassed and apologize for those messages for rest of my 25 life.

The embarrassment this caused me is well-deserved, I would say, but the embarrassment to my family and loved ones, seeing what they've had to endure because of me is hard to live with and something I think about daily.

The words on my phone were a disgusting illustration of my disregard for other people's feelings, partly due to the fact that I never had one single instance in my life where words come with consequences. To me, before this event, words were just a way for me to say outlandish nonsense to get a reaction or to overinflate or embellish things. Not one person I was close to was ever affected by the words I spoke or wrote, so I thought -- or, so I thought.

When these texts surfaced, it made me realize how the power -- I'm sorry -- made me realize the power they have, how they actually do hurt people, how they can be portrayed and spun, how they can be read at face value with no spin needed. This process has taught me there's great consequence to words. It's humbled me, caused me to apologize more than I would have ever previously believed. Caused me to look dear friends, coworkers, acquaintances in the eye, and with no excuse or explanation available to me, and just say, "I'm so sorry you had to read those words. Please forgive me." Most have, thankfully. Some never will, and I understand their stance on that.

Never will I claim I didn't know that it was wrong.

I'm not going to insult anyone here by making that

statement. I'm simply saying, the words do not have the

meaning behind it that it has to the people on the receiving

end of it each time it's uttered and texted.

I would also like to say the use of these words, my ignorant, irresponsible, and careless speech, is not a product of my upbringing. Almost every single member of my family has come under fire during this time. Certainly I have feelings about these tactics but also recognize it stems from me and it is my fault. My family's filled with great people, no matter how much their character is continuously defamed by this prosecution. They are my main support system and I will stand by them as they have stood by me forever. They do not deserve what they've gone through because of me, and I'm relieved another aspect of this is coming to an end for them today.

To my entire family: As I've told you countless times, I'm so sorry for what I've caused you to go through. We'll make it through this like we've made it through everything else life has thrown at us, and we'll be stronger and we will be better.

I have lessons to learn. I have to change my attitude, my disregard for the feelings of others, my carelessness with words. But there are lessons I have

learned. This did not come into my life a short time ago.

It's been a three-year hell in which I've had nothing but time to self-reflect, learn, grow, address some of the shortcomings in my personality. I plan to continue and grow as a man.

Your Honor, and Luther, people can change their ways, even people you view as ignorant and as mean, as you've probably viewed me. It's very difficult to hear the things said about me and my family. It's opened my eyes. I hope

you believe me when I tell you the words produced in this

case from my phone do not tell the entire story of

Dustin Boone. I believe I am and have been a good person in

life. This made me realize some changes had to be made.

I've improved as a person throughout this process, and admittedly, I have more areas I can still improve on.

My life's future is in your hands now, sir. I ask you show me some compassion and hand me a sentence in which my two girls and I can keep our family together intact again.

Thank you for your time.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. KUEHN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I will now hear from Ms. Costantin.

MS. COSTANTIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Judge, as I said in my sentencing memorandum, I'm asking the Court to sentence the defendant to the 120-month

sentence of the advisory guideline range. And I'm not going to rehash my entire sentencing memorandum but I just want to talk about some important points.

First of all, the defendant's intent, and the intent we know from the text messages on his phone, before the assault occurred he thought -- he texted that his role on CDT was to just F people up when they don't act right.

Another quote is, "It's going to be fun beating the hell out of these shitheads once the sun goes down and nobody can tell us apart."

And it's -- another quote is, "It's F'g awesome. People on the streets get F'd up. LOL."

So we know what his intent was before the assault.

And then during the assault he is actually FaceTiming his then girlfriend. He has his phone in the front of his CDT equipment and he's FaceTiming -- that is, he is streaming -- what he is doing to his girlfriend. He's totally showing off for her, and that's what this portion is about is him showing off for her, showing how tough he is, showing what he's going to do to this protester who turns out to be Detective Hall.

It's the next day when he learns that the victim is Detective Hall, is a police officer, he texted his girlfriend, "Nothing about that story to anyone. Not entertaining at all at this point."

And that is the point, is that this was entertaining to him. Beating up protesters was entertaining. That was his intent was to beat up protesters, and that's what he participates in when he -- when Detective Hall is assaulted.

Those texts also show four other assaults he participated in. On April 19th of 2017, he texted other officers that he tased a motor vehicle theft suspect and, "caught him in some thick overgrow in a side vacate lot. There was nobody around except me, Shaw" -- referring to Officer Shaw -- "shithead and God. He's in the hospital now, poor guy."

Defendant Boone also texted, "Ha-ha-ha. We made him tell the other officers on scene that he is a pussy.

Ha-ha-ha. He was puking on himself while EMS was looking at him, and saying, 'I'm a pussy, I'm a pussy,' and crying."

And then these are the words of the defendant: "It was the greatest moment of my short career. LOL."

And that is evidence that was heard in Court that was admitted into evidence. That's one of the assaults that he's done.

And I'm talking about, not including the one where he participates in the assault of Detective Hall. After the assault on Detective Hall, in October of 2017, October 12th, he texts another officer that he's open hand slapped him -- referring to a suspect. "One time down there when Santa" --

meaning Officer Santa -- "and I were doing shit with mobile reserve. He is an ignorant MF. We didn't arrest him but he got his eyes widened a little with the slap from a white boy." So that's a second assault that he's participated in.

On November 7th of 2017, he texted -- the defendant texted another police officer: "Yep, motherfuckers, dude got caught in a dead-end gangway, though he was crying and bloody for making me run that far." So that is another assault that he's participated in.

Last one he talks about in text is March 28th of 2018 when he arrested a juvenile, and the defendant officer texted him and says, "I hope you beat that kid's ass."

And the Defendant Boone's response was: "We didn't take him to Children's Hospital for nothing. LOL. There are so many damn RTCC cameras" -- and we know, Judge, from trial, that means Real Time Crime Center cameras -- "in the 5th" -- referring to the 5th District -- "I had to literally drag him behind a privacy fence to avoid one. Can't believe how inconvenient they have made things."

So when you're looking at the defendant and sentencing the defendant, you are to consider his history and characteristics. And his history can be his criminal history, what he's been convicted of, but it also is his history of assaulting other suspects, because that's all Detective Hall was to him, he was just somebody else that he

could assault, that he could send a video of the assault to his girlfriend while he was doing it, and then boast about these actions afterwards.

The vast majority of police officers perform their duties responsibly and conscientiously. The defendant did not. He used his position as a police officer to assault suspects. He abused the trust that we put in police officers and then he boasted about it. A stiff prison sentence is necessary to show the community that this conduct is not to be tolerated, and send a message to those police officers who do abuse the discretion and the power that we give them.

In summary, Judge, I would say the defendant said he was going to have fun beating protesters, he participated in the assault of Detective Hall, he boasted about beating protesters and other suspects both before or after Detective Hall was assaulted, and that's why I'm requesting a guideline sentence of 120 months.

THE COURT: Whenever you're ready, Counsel.

MR. KUEHN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, good afternoon. I know this is an important case, Judge, and I know that a lot of people are watching. And to a lot of the observers Dustin Boone, who is the only defendant convicted at either of these trials, represents every police officer who huddled around 14th and

Olive and assaulted Detective Hall, kicking him, punching him, clubbing him with riot batons. But the fact is,

Judge -- and I think this portion of the evidence is pretty much beyond dispute: Detective Boone personally, or

Officer Boone -- now Mr. Boone -- did none of those things.

There are certain incontrovertible facts in this case, facts that are supported by photographic evidence that I believe,

Your Honor, are very central to deciding Mr. Boone's fate.

And I want to begin my commentary just as 3553(a) does, by an examination of the nature and circumstances of the offense and some of these incontrovertible facts.

One is, Judge: This was not an escalating situation. We're not dealing with a situation where there is an arrest and during the course of the arrest it gets -- begins to escalate and eventually it turns to excessive force.

Basically what we know from Detective Hall's video, his phone video, and from the other photographic evidence is that Detective Hall was ordered to the ground, and before he could even make it to the ground this assault begins. He is slammed to the ground, he's hit with riot sticks, he's kicked in the face, he's hit repeatedly. And we watch the seconds tick by on the video. And I've got to tell you, Judge, they tick by slow when you're listening to an assault. I can't imagine how slowly they ticked by for Detective Hall.

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But we sync these with the FBI enhanced pictures of where Dustin Boone is during the course of this assault, and as it begins and as he's slammed down and as he's hit with riot batons, and like the government's counsel said it at Mr. Hays' sentencing, you can see in the photographs the riot baton being used against Detective Hall. And you can also see Dustin Boone, Your Honor, and he is actually moving away from this large huddle of police officers who have congregated around Detective Hall as he lie on the ground. And Detective Boone, Mr. Boone, moves towards the Landry Fort situation, we know from photographic evidence, and then returns during the course of the 12 minutes of photographic evidence that we have during the course of this assault. And then there's this 39-second period where everything goes dead for a while. And at some point we know Dustin Boone entered the fray, and we don't know exactly when. But there's certain aspects of this case that I

But there's certain aspects of this case that I believe, Your Honor, warrant serious consideration. And primary among them is that, when this assault began, when the decision was made to take Detective Hall to the ground and when he was being struck by riot batons, he was not part of this incident; he was off to the side. And one of the reasons why that's important, Judge, is because, under this important section that we have in the United States Code,

3553(a), one of the things that the Court must consider is unwarranted sentencing disparity among similarly situated defendants. And I know it's the government's position that Randy Hays and Dustin Boone are not similarly situated because Randy Hays pled guilty, Dustin Boone did not. Randy Hays testified for the prosecution at least at one trial. Dustin Boone did not. And those things are true. Those are important distinctions. But I would say, Judge, they're not as important as other distinctions that exist in this case.

One is: Detective Hays, who received a 52-month sentence, he started it. His colleague and girlfriend, Bailey Colletta, walks past this generator. Luther Hall catches her eye and she immediately screams for him to get on the ground, and her then colleague and boyfriend, hearing her excited comments, runs into the fray and throws the man on the ground. He then pulls out a lethal --

Yes, sir. I'm sorry. I thought you were going to ask --

THE COURT: No.

MR. KUEHN: He then pulls out a lethal weapon, a riot baton, and strikes the man three to five times. He then throws him to the ground again. It is sometime thereafter that Dustin Boone enters this picture. Dustin Boone did not hit him with a lethal weapon, he didn't hit him with

anything, not his fist, not his boots. That's the testimony of Randy Hays at the first trial. And there's not a single shred of evidence to suggest otherwise in this trial that he ever hit struck, clubbed, or did anything other than restrain the man.

That doesn't make him blameless, Judge. The jury has spoken and he deserves to be punished. But in terms of looking at unwarranted -- or warranted disparity and deciding, in light of the 52-month sentence that Randy Hays received, what's an appropriate sentence, it's important that Dustin Boone did not strike the man, that he wasn't there when this arrest started, and that he never threw him down on the ground. He restrained him and he should be punished for that.

But I would suggest, Judge, that given these facts and given the differences, if the mission of any Court is to find a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to meet the aims of 3553(a), that if a 52-month sentence is sufficient for a defendant, notwithstanding how he behaved afterwards -- if that sentence is sufficient for a defendant who clubs a man, throws his face down into the pavement twice, and was there from the very beginning, it ought to be sufficient or greater than sufficient -- something less is warranted for a man who comes in long after the violence was initiated and restrains him.

Now, Judge, I want to turn to the history and characteristics of the defendant, and they're tough in this case. And they're tough in a lot of cases, Judge, because human beings are complicated creatures and a lot of times they show different sides of themselves. And I've got nothing to say about those texts, other than they're vile. I really can't justify them.

Now, I can say this, that a lot of the texts that the government focuses on with respect to prior incidents of assaults, they're not corroborated by any complaints of civil rights violations, they're not corroborated by evidence; they're simply things that he writes on his cell phone. Again, I can't justify them.

I can say this, Judge: That we've also presented to you character letters by individuals like Officer Linhorst, who put himself out there, who's married to an African-American woman, and he says, "I rode with Dustin Boone. I saw him go into underprivileged communities and I watched him diffuse situations, not with violence but with humor."

He essentially tells you, Judge -- and he's aware of the texts. He tells you, the man Dustin Boone is showing himself to be in these select texts that have been presented by the government is not the man I witnessed when I rode with him and watched his policing.

We've got these horrible texts. We've also got commendations, awards, things that Dustin Boone did well when he was a police officer. We have these texts which involve racial content. They're racist texts. I would submit to you that, on one hand, you've got these terrible racist things being said; on the other hand, you've got one of the Boone family's best friends, who's an African-American woman, and says, "I know what the texts say but that doesn't change the love he's shown me." There's one house where she, as an overprotective mother, who will allow their kids to stay other than grandma and grandpa's, and it's the house of Dustin and Ashley Boone.

It's all to say, Judge, that people are multi-faceted. He's shown a very dark side of his character, something he intends to work on and that he has worked on. And I hope he's right. But there are better sides of the man, too, and you know that because of the letters that were written to you on behalf of Mr. Boone, not just by his family but by friends and by other police officers.

And one thing that I think cannot be disputed, Judge, is that Dustin Boone is one heck of a family man. And I'm sure Your Honor's aware and read it in presentence report: Dustin Boone was abandoned by his father when he was an infant, his biological father. There's a man in his life that he considers to be his father now, but his biological

father left him before he ever knew him. And very early in his life Dustin Boone decided he was not going to be that kind of a dad, and he's not. He's a very involved, very supportive dad, very loving husband. He's supportive to his parents and to his sisters and to his friends and to the people of the community, Your Honor.

He's got a skill, and it's one that I wish he'd have stuck with because, as much as I don't think those texts should overshadow the conduct in this case, I think what happened and the role that Dustin Boone played in the assault and when he entered the assault, that these should be the things that drive your decision, Your Honor. I don't think the texts should overshadow them.

But I will say that as much as -- I guess what I'd like to say is that those texts show he probably should have never been a police officer. And I hope he's changed. He should have stayed as an electrician. That's a skill that he has and it's one that he used, not just to line his own pockets, Your Honor. He went to friends' house and helped them in times of need; more importantly, donated his time to Habitat for Humanity. He went to underprivileged neighborhoods in St. Louis and helped people with electrical work that could not otherwise be done so that they would be safe. And, again, that shows another side of the man that isn't reflected in the select texts that have been presented

to Your Honor.

I think deterrence is an important factor in this case and in any other. I know it's important in a case like this, and people are watching. And I would say this, Judge: As a society, we've made strides. And I think it's the advent of the iPhone where people walk around with video cameras in their pockets now and you can't sweep police brutality under the rug. It's a good thing. And by and large over the course of time, internal affairs investigation and maybe a 1983 lawsuit where you stand to be indemnified by whatever department you work for, these were the only deterrents that really existed, by and large. And now things have changed. We see more prosecutions underway.

I've got to tell you, Judge, when you're a police officer, one day in a penitentiary is a very frightening thought, and that's becoming a reality. And the sentence that you delivered to Randy Hays, it's going to send a message to other police officers. And whatever your sentence is here today -- we're advocating a sentence of 26 months, but whatever your sentence is, it's going to send a message to the public, in addition to the public ridicule and the embasement that's brought upon families and the loss of employment and the stigma of a felony conviction that will last for the rest of Dustin Boone's life.

In addition to that, I can tell you, Your Honor, he's

frightened for himself and for his family, and he's about to enter a situation where he'll be persona non grata. He'll be amongst people who were put away by members of law enforcement.

Judge, I don't want to talk too much about this probable cause, and you've already ruled, and I respect that ruling.

I do want to say one more issue about at least

Dustin Boone's thoughts and what a person in his position

would think. From the outset I would say this: Whether or

not there was probable cause to arrest Detective Hall or

not, the man shouldn't have been assaulted. He shouldn't

have been thrown to the ground and beaten with a club or

stomped on or punched in the face.

I will say that from Detective -- or from Mr. Boone's perspective, what he sees is his fellow officers yelling at the man to get on the ground and to show his hands, repeatedly. He's several feet away. He hears them repeatedly saying, "Show me your hands, get on the ground," and he may have seen the violence that is being rained down.

Now, Your Honor, he's not -- he doesn't know why those directives are being given to begin with. He's out in the middle of a situation. There are people running in different directions, there are dispersal orders being given, there are peopleralls being fired. Some of the

police officers are rubbing tears out of their eyes and one may have even vomited. This is a chaotic situation, Judge, and he is listening to what his other -- the other police officers, including Randy Hays, were doing, and he runs over and eventually enters the fray.

Obviously, Detective Hall was not out there to break the law; he was out there to enforce the law. We're not suggesting otherwise. We're not saying that he was a criminal. However, from this man's perspective, how would he know otherwise when he's watching his fellow officers yell commands like they were when he enters the mix? And that all preceded him becoming involved in what was the assault on Luther Hall.

Judge, I've got to tell you, the next thing that I was going to talk about, I was going to explain why Dustin Boone did not make an allocution. I was worried that if we bring this case up on appeal, which we intend to do, that his allocution might ultimately be used against him the way the first apology was. I want Your Honor to know that what Mr. Boone came up and said to you was contrary to his lawyers' advice. It does underscore how important it was for him to get up here, take responsibility, say he's sorry to Mr. Hall for the second time, and to tell you that it's important to him to change his ways.

Now, Judge, on to my recommendation. I think it's

difficult for any Court any time to arrive at a decision that will so seriously affect a man's life or a woman's life. I don't envy your position in that regard. Heard many judges say it's the hardest job that he or she has, and I believe it.

The reason I chose 26 months, it happens to be halfway between zero months of incarceration that so many of the officers involved in this situation received, those that were charged, those that were not charged but who were huddled around and managed to evade detection.

We know from those pictures, there were a lot more than the handful of officers that have been indicted involved in this situation. It's plain and simple to see on the videos. And Dustin Boone was only one of the few who self-identified that next day when Sergeant Jemerson walked into the electricians' hall and says, "Who was involved in the arrest on 14th and Olive?" And Dustin Boone, not knowing at that time that Detective Hall was the victim in that situation, said, "I was there."

Twenty six months is between the zero most people would receive and the 52 that the primary actor received.

And I think one thing, Judge, that -- I've alluded to this, but I haven't said it like this. Dustin Boone is convicted as someone who aided and abetted this assault at whatever juncture that he entered after the 11 or 12 seconds elapsed.

Randy Hays is the principal actor here. He initiated this arrest, he used a deadly weapon, threw Mr. Hall to the ground. Dustin Boone did none of those things. And I think that the spirit of 3553(a) supports a sentence somewhere below Randy Hays, and we picked 26 because it was the midway point.

Your Honor, that's all I have to say. I know that it was a lengthy memorandum and that my comments this morning were lengthy but I had a lot of important things to say on Mr. Boone's behalf. I appreciate you listening.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

In each case I prepare a sentencing sheet and I want to go over that at this time. I do acknowledge, as you mentioned, Counsel, that his parents divorced when he was an infant, and only recalls very few occurrences with his father. I believe he was a toddler at that time. After his mother remarried, at one time he took it upon himself to change his name to the name of his adoptive father.

He has no other criminal offenses, no drug history.

Suffers from asthma. He was in an automobile accident,

fractured his right knee and right arm, and was damaged

in -- his left eye socket was damaged. Graduated from high
school. Was with the International Brotherhood of

Electrical Workers, Local 1. In 2016, became a member of

the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department. He has skills as an electrician and has worked in that job before and since he was a police officer. His children have been mentioned. His wife has been mentioned. And those are the facts that I picked up from the presentence report.

I'm going to -- I invite everyone to sit back and relax. This is going to take some time. I have a lot of letters in this case, and what I've done is arranged them in an order where, to the extent -- numbers aren't exactly the same, but I read a letter that has been submitted to me in support of Mr. Hall and then I read a letter that's in support of Mr. Boone. And so it's going to take some time. I have marked up all the letters. I'm not reading them in their entirety but only those portions that I -- that are not -- well, I think that are most relevant.

This one -- I'm not mentioning names. These letters are all in the public record and they're available for anyone to see that wants to go there and look at them.

"Let me start by saying, I've always been a proud member of the Missouri St. Louis Metropolitan Police department but the events of the night of Luther's assault and the behavior of those involved following the assault has made me question my pride in such a department.

"I implore you to send a message to those that don a badge everywhere. A message needs to be sent that the

racist culture that exists among the -- among those in uniform is no longer welcome here and must -- amongst the ranks of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department or anywhere.

"You see, it is apparent, those involved in this incident felt they did nothing wrong in beating a black man until that black man turned out to be another officer. There was no remorse. In fact, in texts between those involved leading up to the event bragged about wanting to beat people and violate their rights. Their remorse came only when the next morning they realized that they had beaten an officer.

"I watched the incident take a huge toll on my friend, Detective Luther Hall. The once jovial and high energy friend I always have known Luther to be is now almost reclusive, only speaking to those of us he trusts, because trust doesn't really come easy for him now. He loved being a policeman and did extra projects for this department he believed loved him so much, a love that was betrayed by the actions of those officers that night and the handling of the incident from the top down. Luther was always very active. He loved being out among friends, rollerblading in the park, and just being around people. He can't enjoy those things any longer because it brings such anxiety and uneasiness.

"The fact Dustin FaceTimed the assault and shared it

with family is a disgusting truth to just how deeply the racism and bigotry run. Dustin's family, his father being a retired sergeant from the department, joined in the much — in much of Dustin's racial rants. Dustin admits often times in his texts rants of beating other victims and proudly depriving them of their rights."

\* \* \*

"I have been married for 17 years to my husband, who is a 15-year veteran of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department. As a member -- as a mother of six children, a black woman who was born and raised in North St. Louis, I would like to share with you my feelings about my friend Dustin.

"I met Dustin and his wife, Ashley, through my husband. My husband does not hang out with a lot of policemen but so when he does introduce me to a police officer, I know he thinks very highly of them. Dustin, Ashley, and I quickly became friends.

"Dustin has sent us clothes, toys, electronics, et cetera, that we never would have been able to afford. He never made it -- he never made it feel -- he never made it feel like charity and the kids were always so excited.

"And I know Dustin has grown so much through the whole process. I know Dustin loves me and my husband and my kids as a family. No text change the man I knew who deeply loves

his family and friends."

(Off the record.)

THE COURT: "I first met Luther in 2004 as a neighbor and colleague. In 2013, Luther and I became partners as detectives. Together we took pride in our work and earned the reputation of being thorough, fair, and honest in our investigations, thereby earning the confidence and trust of the Chief of Police.

"As a result of Dustin Boone's actions, Luther's life has been forever changed. He experiences ongoing physical and emotional distress.

"Finally, Dustin Boone's assault on Officer Hall ended his 25-year career as a St. Louis City police officer. By doing so, Luther didn't just lose his livelihood, he lost his identity and spirit.

"Our community needs to repair this trust. A first step towards this is accountability. I understand your commitment to repairing the racial gap. In making your determination, you can start to right the wrongs of the past and start rebuilding trust in our justice system by holding Dustin Boone accountable for his actions and sentencing him to the recommended 120 months. Anything less is a disservice and insult to Luther Hall and victims of hate and racism."

\* \* \* \*

"Dustin and I met when he was a young officer and a veteran -- and I a veteran officer. The Dustin Boone I know from the job, the Dustin who treated people with respect and dignity and often left people we made contact with laughing. I never once witnessed or heard anything that caused me to question Dustin's character or treatment of people in the community.

"I know Dustin had texts on his phone that he is not proud of and he has paid dearly for those texts. Dustin is a man I trusted with my life and who I was proud to get to ride with.

I've seen Dustin risk his life while serving North St. Louis. I've seen him show people, like the homeless drug addict, compassion."

\* \* \* \*

"Luther was a shell of himself. He was gaunt. His muscular build was gone. And so was that walk. That head-up-high-self-assured walk. There was sadness in his eyes as we came together to raise money for his hospital expenses that resulted from the defendant's cowardly act. I became angry. I'm still angry as I write this Victim Impact Statement.

"Luther has sustained horrible injuries as a result of the attack. But be clear. Luther is not a victim, and he never will be. He is an overcomer. He is someone who

defies the odds and lives life on his own terms. He is someone of character who stresses the importance of doing what is right.

"Your Honor, I am asking that you hand down the maximum sentence because there must be consequencess for their actions, and you must send a clear message that St. Louis will not tolerate this rogue behavior.

"Luther is like a brother to me. When I came to St. Louis to begin a Christian-based program for at-risk youth, Luther set up all the technology and computers we needed to help the youth.

"Luther met some of the at-risk children and interacted with them. His compassion and care helped those young black boys see police officers in a different light.

"Please do not give the defendant a life sentence -- a light sentence because he wore a badge. Give him a sentence that matches the hatred and racism in his heart.

"Although Luther faces more surgeries due to this attack, he is getting back to himself."

\* \* \* \*

"I am a retired veteran of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, and I am writing you to ask for leniency in sentencing of Dustin Boone. I've known the Boone family for many years. I have been friends with Dustin's father, Tony Boone, since high school, as well as with Dustin for

over 25 years. Dustin's father and I have worked in uniform and in -- as with Dustin for over 25 years. Dustin's father and I have worked in uniform and undercover operations together for a good many of the years were together on the department.

"Dustin was an honest, hardworking policeman and chosen to be on a team of officers that went into the most violent areas of the city to help curb the violence plaguing those areas.

"Judge Webber, I do not condone the circumstances surrounding this incident. Although I implore you to take into consideration the gravity of what these police officers were thrust into."

\* \* \* \*

"I know Luther personally and have also worked with him over the years and consider him a friend. I'm truly grateful to Luther. I am grateful Luther will be" -- I can't read it.

\* \* \* \*

"I am also aware that after this incident Dustin reached out to Luther Hall to apologize. This too shows the character of Dustin, apologizing for being present when the actions of some officer was a result of another policeman being injured."

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I'm going to read this one in its entirety. It's very brief:

"I am -- this is Yolanda Hall, mother of Detective Hall, undercover detective who was assaulted by the defendant. I'm writing you today to let you know how the defendant's actions has affected Luther's life as well as our family. Luther has already had several surgeries and will need to have more. Most days he's in constant pain. I know this because most days I am with him. As you can see, Your Honor, our family is very close and we spend a lot of time together. He will probably be under a doctor's care for the rest of his life. A lot of life's pleasures that he used to enjoy doing he is unable to do now because of the defendant. It is very difficult to watch your child being in pain and can do nothing about it. The unprovoked actions of the defendant has left him both traumatized, emotionally as well as physically. Luther is my only son and well as my youngest I thank God every day that defendants did not take his life. If my son had committed a crime, he would have to be held accountable for his actions, but he did not, and I hope that you will see that my son Detective Luther Hall gets justice and defendant pay for his unprovoked actions."

\* \* \* \*

My name -- I am -- this also is a letter from a family member of Mr. Boone:

"My name is Melissa Boone, and I am Dustin's mother.

I'd like to start by saying I'm not the best at writing

letters, especially under circumstances such as this one,

but I'll do my best.

"Dustin's biological father had very little to do with him and was only in his life when it benefited him. When I met my husband, Tony, he treated did you say like he was his own son and instilled the same morals and values in him that my family and I had done. Tony attempted sometimes to legally adopt Dustin, but his biological father would not allow it. However, Tony continued to raise Dustin as his own."

And it speaks of the family activities.

\* \* \* \*

"Luther no longer trusts the police. And this is heartbreaking. Luther used to defend the police in every argument.

"You treated Hays and Colletta so delicately. You allowed Hays to request where he would like to do the time. Why handle him gently? He didn't handle Luther gently on that night. It looks like the officers are being treated in a mild manner because they are white. What would have happened to them if they were black officers or if they beat a white man like they did Luther?

"Do you look at the achievements of the victim? Do

you consider the victim's family? Luther Hall's family.

The night of September 17th, 2017 forever changed our lives.

"Are you going to be lenient again? For a man that has shown through texts and actions that racism runs through his veins. Believe the letters from his family that share the same racist blood? Those officers saw an opportunity and seized it; they thought with no repercussions.

"Those officers made a choice that night to assault a man simply because he was a black man.

"You say you want racial reform, yet you are so lenient to police officers who assaulted a black police officer.

"I'm trying hard to have faith in the American Justice System, but it is getting more difficult."

\* \* \* \*

"I'm writing this letter to ask for leniency in the sentencing of Dustin Boone. I'm Dustin's father and have served the city of St. Louis as a police officer for 30 years.

"I came into Dustin's life when he was five years old and after his mother, Melissa, and I were married, I attempted to legally adopt him as my own son. His biological father denied my requests, but nevertheless, I raised him as my own son. In 2017, unbeknownst to me, Dustin legally changed his name to Boone and presented the

legal documents to me on Christmas that year. Melissa and I were extremely proud that Dustin took it upon himself to do that for me.

"Dustin has -- during his career as electrician,

Dustin donated his personal time to Habitat for Humanity

twice a year for seven or eight years, wiring new

construction homes for low income, needy families in

North St. Louis."

And like all these letters, some of them are very long and I'm picking out what I think is significant statements.

"In this assignment, the street team was tasked with addressing violent crimes as well as narcotics and weapons offenses in some of the most dangerous neighborhoods in North St. Louis.

"Dustin was awarded a certificate of appreciation for volunteering his services at Dewey school in North St. Louis where he was mentoring the students."

\* \* \* \*

"I am Detective Luther Hall's sister. My brother is an incredible human being who prior to have been beaten by his fellow officers was outgoing and enjoyed spending time with his family and friends. He is the type of person who would do anything for anyone. But because my brother's life has been severely altered and he is in constant pain he's unable to be the same person he once was. My brother did

nothing wrong he was only doing what his superiors instructed him to do, but the officers took it upon themselves to beat him and did it themselves as they needed to be held accountable. Even though I'm the oldest and I should be -- I should be protecting him, he always protected me."

\* \* \* \*

"I met Dustin Boone ten years ago when Dustin was an electrician.

"At the time Dustin introduced my family to his family, we had no running water on the property. We were in the beginning stages of drilling a well and still finishing the interior of our house. When Dustin's parents, Tony and Melissa, found out we had no running water in the property, they insisted we take showers at their property. Not only did they supply us with bathrooms and showers, they did all the cooking that was necessary.

"Dustin ran the wiring down the electrical pole to the house and had the electric power wired in a day."

\* \* \* \*

"This letter is to ask you to sentence St. Louis

Metropolitan Police Officer Dustin Boone to the fullest

extent allowable. Dustin Boone violated the oath he took to

protect and serve citizens of St. Louis. Officer Boone's

racist and violent actions have added to the fractured

relationship between police officers and marginalized communities in St. Louis. Mr. Boone's racist words and violent actions have added to the divide between police officers in the city, Metropolitan -- St. Louis Metropolitan -- St. Louis Police Department.

"I have known and worked with Detective Luther Hall for 20 years. Detective Hall was energetic and full of life until this incident. His energy and smile lit up the room. Now, Detective Hall has to live with physical, mental, and emotional scars for the rest of his life. Detective Hall will never be pain-free because of the actions of Officer Boone and others.

"Racist and rogue police officers cannot be tolerated.

Officer Boone's actions have added yet another hurdle with healing our city. Giving the maximum allowable sentence can begin the healing process for Detective Hall, our community and our officers."

\* \* \* \*

"I have known Dustin Boone for nine or ten years and he is married to my wife's sister.

"Dustin -- I am hopeful that others see Dustin's character and how the Boones have handled the adversity is truly taken into consideration for this next and most impactful challenge in this life-changing event."

\* \* \* \*

"I'm writing this letter on behalf of my brother, Dustin Boone. Growing up, I never felt anything but love and support from my brother. I look up to him and always aspired to be like him. His charisma, humor and kindness attract everyone he is near and he has more friends and acquaintances than I can count. I always admired his ability to strike up a conversation with anyone and make them feel they have a close friend for years. "I have never known my brother to be violent or

aggressive towards anyone."

"Dustin always wanted to be a policeman and in 2015 made a career change and joined the police department. Dustin's response to us was that, 'This is what I've always wanted to do, and if you and dad could make ends meet and afford to raise us as a policeman on a policeman's salary, then Ashley and I can do it too.' We have never seen him happier. He has a now wife, a beautiful daughter, and a career that he always wanted. Tony and I realize that Dustin was focused and dedicated in supporting his family."

"The past four years have been excruciatingly painful for Dustin and his family and I'm asking that you have mercy during your sentencing of Dustin."

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This one on behalf of the people of St. Louis. Looks like, "Congratulations and thanks to you on the outstanding service and positive impact you have made on crime in the Fifth District."

Almost finished. A couple more.

\* \* \* \*

""As an immigrant to this country and a minority, I at times have feared how others view or treat me. Mr. Boone met me, he listened to my story, and welcomed me with open arms as a friend. He respected my culture and my language and upbringing."

\* \* \* \*

This is the last letter I'll be reading:

"Ms. Costantin apologized and the following day pulled Luther aside to talk to him in the aisle so that you would recognize him. The FBI agent's friend didn't come back because of your misidentification. He commented about it and found it troubling.

"The comments you made during Randy Hays's sentencing were also disturbing. You shared that his small child would be negative actively impacted by his absence with a lengthy sentence; therefore 52 months was sufficient. You mentioned research supporting your statement to Bailey Colletta additionally received leniency. You actually prefaced her sentence with the following statement: 'The prosecution is

going to be a little upset with me but.' needless to say she was sentenced to three years probation and two consecutive weekends in prison.

"You have shown me that you do not care about Luther Hall, his well-being nor justice for him. Is it because he's black? Luther was viciously assaulted because of his race. He was a victim. It was quite obvious that your implicit bias reared its ugly head when you misidentified him in court. It was just unbelievable. Wow, your actions were such a slap in the face. I guess you really believe all black people look alike.

"I'm certain there's some guilt with your past actions and dealings with African-American men that haunt you.

"Be realistic about the biases you have and the harm you've actually caused. Take a look at the man in the mirror -- start with him. Your bias matters because it affects your decisions, behaviors, and interactions with others. Unfortunately, for African-Americans or people of color, you've been dangerous with the power you have. Think about the victims that come into your courtroom. Does their quality of life matter to you? Do you exercise the same level of care when you victims are people of color? We both know the answer to those questions -- it's a hard 'No!' Judge Webber you don't. You don't recognize Luther after he spent an enormous amount of time on the stand. How

ridiculous is that, sir? I'm asking. 1 2 "Judge Webber, do you think a sentence of leniency is 3 appropriate for Dustin Boone? What message would that send 4 to all of the racists like him? Racism within police 5 culture began with slave patrols and continues today in 2021. Look at how people were assaulted and victimized the 6 7 night Luther was injured. He was hurt and continues to suffer from the beating he endured. His health has declined 8 9 and there's another looming surgery as a result of that night. His quality of life matters, Judge Webber. 10 11 "I'm asking that you research Luther with the same concern you exercised for Randy Hays. Can you do that? 12 13 "Let me tell you about Luther. He is a kind and intelligent man. He's such a good soul. He's a treasured 14 15 friend and I love him dearly. I've had an opportunity to 16 laugh and cry with him. I'm grateful for our friendship." That's it. 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hear the impacts statements 18 19 right now. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Impact statement from whom? 21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Toward Dustin Boone. 22 THE COURT: I thought I had everything already given 23 to me. 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Those are letters. It's not 25 exactly what an impact statement is. Those are just letters

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talking about him.
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           THE COURT: Well, what do you have? This is very
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     unusual. I don't know -- I haven't had this arise before.
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     You want to come up and testify, is that what you want to
 5
     do?
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           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If you allow me, I would like
 7
     to.
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           THE COURT: How many people are you going to call?
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           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just me.
10
           THE COURT: All right.
           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's just something that I
11
     would like --
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13
           THE COURT: All right. Come on up. Raise your hand
14
     and be sworn, please.
            (Woman approaches podium to address the Court.)
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16
           DEPUTY CLERK: State and spell your name.
           MS. SALLY BULLOCK: Sally Bullock. I am related to
17
     Dustin Boone.
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19
           I really didn't have anything prepared. I have sent a
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     letter but that was just a letter. What I've sat through
21
     this morning and the last two trials, I just -- everyone --
22
     both families are heartbroken over what happened to Luther.
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     It's just been horrendous. The past four years -- I know
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     the reason he gave, but "I'm undercover" would have
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     prevented this, so I still don't understand that completely.
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And I understand that he -- this is his last chance to get some really, really tough sentence to show the world, show the St. Louis community that you are not racist, you're not biased against blacks and whites. And I know that you're not. But it's just, the judicial system has to be fair. The defendant did not hit Luther. He did not hit him, he did not beat him. THE COURT: That's been talked about, talked about,

talked about. I got that. I promise you, I know he didn't hit him. He didn't -- that didn't happen.

MS. SALLY BULLOCK: Okay. Police officers face low lives every day of their life. The adrenaline that goes into what they were facing going into that night -- those stupid text messages, they were stupid. I just don't feel he deserves ten years of punishment when he's gone through four years of punishment for stupid text messages that really weren't saying what he was saying with the other officers who were agreeing with him. They had to pump themselves up to face a war. They were going to try to get the troublemakers. Not the real protesters; the people that were going to destroy things.

THE COURT: Ma'am, please end your statement. End it in ten words or less. We need to get on with this.

MS. SALLY BULLOCK: Okay. Ten words or less.

Dustin didn't do what he is accused of doing.

should not be punished. I think he should have probation for all the hell he's been through the past four years. Thank you.

THE COURT: There are issues in this case which require consideration.

I first acknowledge the impact of the assault on Mr. Hall. I believe unreasonable use of force was used against him by another defendant, already in prison, because Mr. Hall was African-American. Mr. Hall suffered pain and substantial impairment of his body, which, from evidence I've heard, convinced me it will cause him permanently to suffer from those injuries.

One of the neighbors wrote: "Luther's life has been forever changed, that he experiences ongoing physical and emotional distress. He has a loss of appetite, resulting in significant weight loss, difficulty sleeping, and no longer able to complete daily activities without pain. Luther didn't just lose his livelihood; he lost his identity and spirit. His job was an important part of his life. He chose not to disclose his position to an undercover officer because would compromise him in serving in the capacity of an undercover officer in the future. His" -- and so forth, and end quotes.

He certainly has two titanium braces, four titanium screws, and cadaver bones supporting his neck. From what

I'm viewing Mr. Hall's testimony, I remember, rather than addressing the hole in his mouth -- this is a statement that I'm making. This is not from a letter.

From my viewing Mr. Hall's testimony, I remember, rather than addressing the hole in his mouth and pain he was suffering, he chose to go back to headquarters to report on the riot, putting duty over personal care. Perhaps the greatest harm came from estrangement with other officers who acted unfavorably against him in the course of the following investigation.

The next subject mentioned is respective memorandums that concern the reference to racial slurs which permeate this case. Racism has prevented this country from accomplishing its envisioned destiny.

My life, while on the subject, was changed when I was just short of four years old. My family lived -- and my father had a contracting business to transport trailer houses from different government camps. We were temporarily living in Mobile, Alabama. And one day I was outside, met this girl. She was taller than I, older than I, but we had just a magical day together. It was wonderful, and so I couldn't wait to take her up and introduce her to my parents. But when I got to the door my mother said, "Well, it's going to be dinner time and you need to get in and get ready," and so that didn't happen.

Well, I got some kind of a message that night. I don't remember what it was, but I know what it was, I know the meaning of it because the next day this girl came skipping up to me and she stopped because I was looking down at the ground, and she smiled and turned away and walked away and then started skipping again into the distance. I would just so much like to have had the opportunity to see her again and tell her that I do so regret my actions in deciding that the color of her skin made me better than she.

I've spent my entire life trying to reverse the harm racism continues to cause in dividing our country. When I read the reports of racial comments, my first question was: How can the police organization in the city function if racism is deeply embedded in its culture? One officer writes, "There is a cultural racism within the department that no one wants to talk about."

Several -- that ends that discussion.

Several letters I received suggest anything less than very severe punishment imposed by me would send the wrong message to addressing racism, suggesting defendant should be held accountable for all of the wrongs committed against Mr. Hall the night of the assault.

My duty as a judge is to review the indictment, consider all of the evidence in the case, and impose a judgment against the defendant for his role in the case.

What was defendant's role in this case which goes to aiding and abetting the deprivation of rights under color of law resulting in bodily injury and the use of a dangerous weapon?

First and foremost, the action of the officer who twice picked up Mr. Boone -- or twice picked up Mr. Hall and slammed him face-down on the concrete two times clearly violated the act for which the officer has been rightfully imprisoned.

I watched the video evidence that was repeatedly presented against -- in the court. There is no evidence that defendant ever struck Mr. Hall. The violent acts against Mr. Hall terminated before he approached the side of Mr. Hall and put his knee briefly on his back and his hand on his neck, on the back of his neck while Mr. Hall's lying face-down on the concrete.

There is no evidence Defendant Boone was compliant in acting against Mr. Hall in accordance with the despicable text messages. One jury tried Defendant Boone for the charges in this case and could not reach a verdict. A second jury tried defendant on the same charges and came back reporting they could not reach a verdict. Only after giving them further instructions and ordering them back to the jury room for deliberation, and after they deliberated, did the jury come back with a verdict of guilty.

The defendant will accordingly be sentenced for his role in the offense and not for any acts of others. A judgment imposed for the wrong reason is a failure of justice.

Under the Sentencing Reform -- strike that.

Under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, and provisions of 18 United States Code, Section 3553(a), it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant, Dustin Boone, is committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for 12 months and one day.

Upon release from imprisonment he shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years. Within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons he shall report in person to the probation office in which he is released.

It is further ordered, under 18 United States Code 3663(a), he shall make restitution in the total amount of \$6,590.03. This obligation is joint and several with Randy Hays in this case, meaning that no further payments shall be required after the sum of the amounts actually paid by all defendants has fully covered the compensable injuries.

If such future additional defendants may be determined to be responsible for the same loss, that obligation shall be joint and several, meaning that no further payments shall

be required after the sum of the amounts actually paid by all defendants has been covered and the compensable injuries. Payments of restitution shall be made to the clerk of the court for transfer to the victims. The interest requirement for the restitution is waived.

You must not commit another federal, state, or local crime. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled -- take the -- Abby, take out the part about the controlled substances. There's nothing in his past that suggests that needs to be in there.

You must refrain from any -- and take out paragraph 3 about unlawful use of controlled substances.

You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation office if collection of such sample is authorized under 34 United States Code 40702.

You must make restitution in accordance with 18 United States Code 2248, 2259, 2264, 2327, 2663(a), and 3664.

As part of your supervision, you must comply with the standard conditions of supervision that have been adopted by this Court. As part of your supervision you must comply with the following additional special conditions. If it is determined there are costs associated with any services provided, you shall pay those costs based on the co-payment fee established by the probation office. You must not use or possess any controlled substance -- take that part out

about controlled substances.

You must provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information and authorize the release of any financial information. The probation office will share financial information with the United States Attorney's Office.

You must not incur new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer. You must apply all monies received from any anticipated and unexpected financial gains, including tax refunds, inheritances, or judgments to the outstanding Court-ordered financial obligation. You must immediately notify the probation office of the receipt of any indicated monies.

You must submit your person, property, house, residence, office, papers, computers, other electronic communication or data storage device or media or office to a search or searches conducted by the probation office. You must warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches under this condition.

The probation officer may conduct a search under this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that you have violated a condition of supervision, and the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation.

You have no ability to pay a fine. No fine is

imposed. You must pay a special assessment of \$100, which 1 2 is due and payable immediately. 3 Any notice of appeal that you have a right to file 4 must be filed within 14 days of this date. If you're unable 5 to pay the cost of an appeal you may apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis, and the clerk of the court shall 6 7 assist you with those filings. 8 Anything further from the United States? 9 MS. COSTANTIN: No, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** Anything from the defendant? 11 MR. KUEHN: Your Honor, just a few things. One, we would ask Mr. Boone be allowed to self-surrender. 12 13 THE COURT: Yes, that will be granted. 14 MR. KUEHN: And, also, there's a facility down in 15 Pensacola, Florida that I know houses a lot of members of 16 law enforcement. I've had prior clients that have been probation officers. I know of other police officers that 17 have been housed there. I have a member of UNICOR, a prison 18 19 worker, that's housed there. And we would ask for a 20 recommendation to that facility, please. 21 THE COURT: All right. That will be granted. Did you 22 get that, Abby? If there's nothing further, Court's in recess. 23 24 (Proceedings adjourned at 3:00 p.m.) 25

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Laura A. Esposito, Registered Professional Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

I further certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings held in the above-entitled case, that said transcript contains pages 1 through 68, inclusive, and was delivered electronically. This reporter takes no responsibility for missing or damaged pages of this transcript when same transcript is copied by any party other than this reporter.

Dated at St. Louis, Missouri, this 22nd day of November 2021.

Laura A. Esposito

Laura A. Esposito, RPR, CRR, CRC Official Court Reporter